THE DAILY EVENING TELEGRAPH-PHILADELPHIA, TUESDAY, DECEMBER 3, 1867.

LAMES E. CALDWELL & CO.

our naval force has been almost exclusively employed on foreign stations; but little remained for it to perform in our own waters. General peace which has prevailed throughout the civilized world has called for no interpo-

cur own waters. General peace which has prevailed throughout the civilized world has called for no interposition or active operations on our part for protection of our commerce abroad; the display of our naval force has been sufficient to suppress threatened difficulties, and in every quarter American interests have been respected, and American rights observed by commercial nations, and intercourse and trade have been fostered. During the year the aggregate mayal force has been reduced by 40 vessels, and 452 guns.

The number of vessels in commission has been reduced twelve; the number on squadron service is thirteen less than at the date of my last report. The following is a number of squadron service, 56 guns, 567; apprentice ships, 3 guns, 53; receiving ships, 8 guns, 12; special and lake service, 8 guns, 56, attached to Naval Academy, 10 guns, 115; on service at yards and stations, including yard and powder tags, and vosela used as barracks and as coal barges, 32 guns, 42; stating vessels in use, 163 guns, 58; fronchad vessels laid up, 49 guns, 169; fron-clad vessels not completed, 6 guns, 22; siesm vessels not completed, 21 guns, 189; Total number of vessels in use, 163 guns, 589 guns, 189;

Total number of vessels, 389 guns, 189;

Televan thomand nine hundred men have been employed in the Naval and Coast Survey Service during the year.

Here defailed accounts follow of the operations and the movements of various ships during the last year.

Navy Vards.

Navy Yards.

The experience of the last seven years has demonstrated the importance of more extensive areas and greater facilities for navy yards for the construction and repair of naval vessels and their machinery. Our navy yards are to circumscribed in their limits, as well as too dedicient in their means to build and sustain a navy which is at all commensurate with our position and character among nations. More emisrical seconomodations, where work required can be better and more reliably done, and, so far as repairs are concerned, more economically executed, should be provided.

Notw instanding the present deficiencies and unfinished condition of many of the shops and buildings. Congress omitted to make appropriations for improvements in any of the navy yards for the current year. In consequence of this omirition, the estimates herewith presented under that head for the ensuing fiscal year, which will close on the 50th of June, 1969, are necessarily increased.

Leavy's Island, adjacent to Kittery Navy Yard is a valuable addition to that important station, and when Congress shall have made appropriations for its improvement, accommodations adequate to the public wants at that point may be expected to be made.

No funds have been supplied by Congress for establishing any additional works on the island, or for extending the yard in that direction, consequently nothing has been done beyond the repairs and occupancy of the dwellings. Should Congress intruish the means, this valuable acquisition may be easily made available for useful purposes, the improvement must necessarily be the work of years.

The reason stated in my last annual report for the essential improvements at the Norfolk, and Pensacola Navy Yards, are referred to without repeating them in detail as still existing; and every consideration of policy and duty calls for the necessary appropriations to place those extablishments in a condition of usefulness to the country. In some respects, the variable to the country. The temperature of the party arra

control of view, as well as advantageous in many respects, that this yard should be placed in a proper condition.

Lengue Island.

The act of Congress, approved February 18, 1867, authorized the acceptance of the title to Lengue Island and the adjacent marsh land, including the whole of the creek knewn as back channel, from the Schuylkill to the Delaware rivers, and all riparian rights and privileges of said League Island, all keent marsh and back channel, togother from the League Island, all keent marsh and back channel, togother from the League Island shore, as shall in the opinion of the Secretary of the Navy be ample to enable the government to have sole and exclusive use of the said back channel, and both shores thereof; Provided, the acceptance thereof shall be recommended by a board of officers to be appointed by the President.

You were pleased to designate as the members of the Hoard Resr-Admiral Charles H. Davis, United States Navy, President: Major-General A. A. Humphreys, Chlef of Engineer Corps, United States Army; James Alden, Inited States Navy, and Professor J. E. Hilyard, of the Coast States Navy, and Professor J. E. Hilyard, of the Coast States Navy, and Professor J. E. Hilyard, of the Coast States Navy, and Professor J. E. Hilyard, of the Coast States Navy, and Professor J. E. Hilyard, of the Coast States Navy, and Professor J. E. Hilyard, of the Coast States Navy, and Professor J. E. Hilyard, of the Coast States Navy, and Professor J. E. Hilyard, of the Coast States Navy, and Professor J. E. Hilyard, of the Coast States Navy, and Professor J. E. Hilyard, of the Coast States Navy, and Professor J. E. Hilyard, of the Coast States Navy, and Professor J. E. Hilyard, of the Coast States of Langue Island and the suitable, new for a state of the Coast States and topographical sa

the city, turnishes that accurry against abolice of the Hoard to provide.

It is provided by the act of February last, that League Island shall not be accepted until the title to the whole of the land necessary to enable the government to control both shores of the hack channel is complete and indefeasible, as the land on the shore opposite League I bind belongs to various Parties, some of whom are minors; and as some of it is held in trust, it became necessary in order to make perfect titles, under the laws of the State of Ponnaylvania, as well as to fix the price, for the city of Philadelphia to call for the intervention of a jury.

This jury has not yet reported, but is shortly expected to do so; and I am informed by the Mayor of Philadelphia that he has reason to believe that about the commencement of the ensuing year everything will be in caadiness to transfer from the city of Philadelphia has been ready to transfer League Island proper on the terms originally proposed, without any delay; and since the designation of adjoining property, it has not been negligant in its efforts to acquire the legal title to comply with the requirements of Congress.

The Naval Academy

Intinics under the superintendence of Vice-Admirat
orter, whose report together with that of the Hoard of
isitors, is appended. These papers how that the Acamy is satisfactorily fulfilling the work assigned it in
ucating and monifoling the character of the inture officers
the may. The standard for general instruction will
mpare favorably with that of other educational instituins, and the special training required to prepare sindents
t the mayal service is thorough and satisfactory. Some
difficult facilities are needed, both in the Academy and
cam Department, for which estimates have been subited.

Means Department, for which estimates have been subnitted.

Further purchases of land and the erection of additional
mildings are also desirable. The Department of Natural
mildings and the discipline of the Acadeny could be insuch benefitted if all the officers could
ive within the ground of the institution instead of being
convenient dwellings have been completed during the
year at a moderate cost, and the erection of ten score to
recommended. The superintendent of the Academy, the
Chief of the Beress of Medicineland Supery and Board
of Visitors, call attention to the insufficient arrangements for the sick.

The hospitul only accommodates twelve, with two in a
room, and the daily average of alck is very much larger.
Humanity requires that a site remode from disturbing
causes should be purchased, and a suitable building erected
without delay. A new chapel is nearly finished. A large
building decigned for quarters for underlipment, is under
contract to be completed in season for occupancy at the
commencement of the next academic year.

The Naval Apprentice System,

The Naval Apprentice System,
To which reference has been made in former reports, sontimes to receive the special care and attention of the department, and the results thus far have been more satisfactors than could have been reasonably anticipated at the
time the entilatment of apprentice boys revived, about throe
years since. There are occasionally mistaken ideas on the
part of parents and guardians as to the end to be attained
by enistment, but by far the greater proportion will, as
apprentices, themselves have a just approximation of the
benefits to be received.

The education of boys as scamen does not cease with
their transfer from apprenticeship to sea-zoing vessels,
those in service on board our meno-of-war are being educated and prepared for the higher duties of seamanship,
and such as identify themselves with the navy, by twenty
years' sorvice, became beneficiaries under the Act of March
2, 1607, and are provided for in old age. By its policy, the
severament is siving stimulus to a long-dedired and

greatly needed improvement in the naval and intellectual character of the seamen of the country, and orialishing among them an abiding attachment for the naval service.

The authorized amona number of apprentices for admission to the Naval Academy, though this year increased to ten, was selected without difficulty, by comparative examination, from those who were eligible, under the law, and several others who were meninated from school ships, by members of Congress, passed the required examination. Additional legislation is needed to retain the services of those who voluntarily enlist. Punishment cannot now reach deserters, except by the tedious and expensive process of court-martial.

It is suggested that a more summary way to deal with deserters be authorized, and that they be by law required to serve the full term of enlistment, exclusive of the time they may have absented themselves, as is now provided for the military service, and it at they be limit to trial by court-martial, ven if not arrested until after their term of culistment has expired.

It is also recommended, the trop purposes of mayal service the ages of enlisted persons assworm to at the time of enlistment shall be field to be true, and that persons who have declared themselves to be of requisite age, shall hot be dicharged by any process of court, either State of Pederal.

Volunteer Officers.

Volunteer Officers.

section of the not under which the Board was convoned, have not been finally examined, and for this purpose it will be necessary to convene the Board of Officers again, at some fifture time.

The law gave the Department no authority to make selections or recommendations, but left the whole matter in the hands of the Board which was to select find recommendations and the Board lass not, therefore, received any revision by the department, and the names of several officers found qualified will, in accordance with their recommendation, be forwarded to you at an early day for transmission to the Senate for confirmation. The act approved April 17, 1868, appropriated \$5000 for testing the use of petroleum as fuel under marine boilers. An elaborate series of experiments has been made at New York and Boston Navy Yards, and very full synopsis of information gathered is given in the report of the Chief of the Bureau of Steam Engineering. The conclusion arrived at is that convenience, confort, health and safety are assume the use of petroleum in steam vessels, and that the only advantage thus far shown is a not very important reduction in the bulk and weight of fuel carried.

The attention of the department has been called to the interest and rights of experiments has been called to the interest and rights of experiments has been called to the interest and rights of experiments have been called to the interest and rights of experiments have been called to the interest and rights of experiment has been called to the interest and rights of experiments have been called to the interest and rights of experiment has been called to the interest and rights of experiment has been called to the interest and rights of the service illusted as a prize in the Eastern District of Pennsylvania, but under an order of court was surrendered to claim and on his paying into the court \$8000. On the trial the Amazon was condemned as a prize; but the Secretary of the Treasury remitted forfeiture; and \$8000, instead of being paid to the captors an

I recommend that the Pension laws, applicable to the navy, be revised, and such an increase in the ratio of pensions be authorized as the fund will warrant. The entire principal of the fund was carned by the officers and men of the navy during the recent war, and it is eminently proper that its benefits should be enjoyed by those whom war has deprived of other support, as contemplated by the statute. In this revision, provision should also be made for pensions for the admiral, vice-admiral, rear-admiral, commedere and other grades, both of line and staff, now wholly omitted.

persions for the admiral, whee-admiral, rear-admiral, commodere and other grades, both of line and staff, now wholly omitted.

It may also be well to consider whether the families of persons dying in the navy after a specified time of service should not derive some benefit from this surplus fund, even though death should not have occurred in the strict line of duty. During the year ending November 1, 1887, there has been an increase of twenty-nine on the invalid pension roll, and one hundred and eighty-four on the widows and orphans roll, making a total of two hundred and thit teen, and calling for \$49,689.20 more than the previous year.

The number of each class on the rolls is as follows: -1079 invalids annually receiving \$256,389.07; invalids under the act of March 21, 1897, receiving \$256,389.07; invalids under the act of March 21, 1897, receiving \$256,389.07; invalids under the act of March 21, 1897, receiving \$256,389.07; invalids under the act of March 21, 1897, receiving \$256,089.07; invalids under the act of March 21, 1897, receiving \$256,089.07; invalids under the act of March 20, 1867, were \$117,944,090. Expenditures, \$31,084,011. Leaving a balance at the commencement of the present fiscal year of \$86,5916,049. The appropriations for the current year amount to \$16,555,796.—making the total available resources for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1869, \$160,465,754.

There was carried to the surplus fund of the Treasury on the 20th September, 1867, at the request of the department, \$65,000,000.—leaving available for the current iscal year \$38,463,754. Thefestimates for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1869, are as follows.—Pay of the since year, \$43,000,000; navigation, Naval Academy, Observatory, &c. \$650,999; ordnance, magazines, &c. \$2,246,335 construction and repairs in navy vards, \$10,141,028; pay of superintendents in navy vards, \$40,000.

pasoratory, \$41,000; contingent expenses, flowpitat and naval port of marine corps, \$1.614,678; total, \$47,317,183. The Chief of Bureau of Yards and Docks reports the expenditures for improvements and repairs, in the several navy yards during last year, and explains in detail the estimates for the ensuing fiscal year for improvement.

gards during last year, and explains in detail the estimates for the ensuing fiscal year for improvements and expenditures for construction, repairs, and for machinery outside of yards during the Rebellion; and show the necessity for enlarging the yards and increasing the facilities in the government establishments where work is more reliably and economically done.

Nothing was appropriated for improvements during the current year, and the estimates are consequently larger than usual. For the Navy Yard at Kittery, \$1128.28 is asked; for Charlestown Yard, \$2,382.135; for the Brooklyn Yard, \$3,912.714; for the care and preservation of the property in the Philadelphia Yard, \$2,382.135; nothing being asked for permanent improvements, in view of the proposed removal of the yard to League Bland.

For the Washington yard the estimates amount to \$428.415; for the Novfolk yard, \$648.145; for the Pensacola yard, \$1,256.85; for yard at Mare Island, California, \$300.433; for the stations of Key West, Sackett's Harbor, Mound City, and for the Naval Asylum, \$138.600.

The Chief of the Burcan of Equipment and Recruiting reports that during the year seventy-three vessels have been equipped for service, twenty-three of which have been equipped for service, twenty-three of which have been wholly and several others partially wire rigged. The government rope-walk at Charlestown, has, as heretofore, supplied the hemp rigging used in the navy, and has consumed in its manufacture four hundred and twenty-five tons of hemp.

The tests of comparative strength of wire and hemp rope, and the reports of commanders of wire-rigged vessels are so satisfactory that the Burcau recommends the erection of building and the purchase of suitable machinery for the manufacture of wire rigging.

The Chief of Burcau of Ordannes states, that since the date of this last report, all existing contracts for naval cannen have been completed, and thus, with the exception of 16-inch guns, the stock on hand will meet the wants of the service.

cannian have been completed, and that, with the exception of 15-inch guns, the stock on hand will meet the wants of the service.

There is also a superabundant supply of powder projectiles. &c., to supply the current demands. The trials of navy 15-inch guns in England have fully vindicated the wisdom of the measure of introducing this calibre of east from ordinance into our service. Wrought from gun-carriages are taking the place of old wooden ones, and steam gun-carriages for the manipulation of heavy ordinance, the invention of James B. Eads, of Missouri, have been tried during the past year with gratifying results.

Breech-leading small arms, in lieu of muzzle-loaders, are now being introduced into the service. The old unservice able and surplus guns, powder, projectiles, &c., have been discoved of during the year, and \$885,941 has been realized to the Trensury from this source.

The Bureau of Construction and Repair reports that during the last year the work at the navy yards has been mainly confined to repair of vessels. New work has been mainly confined to repair of vessels. New work has been limited to the slow completion of steam vessels, for the machinery of which contracts were made with private parties before the close of the war. Four have been launched during the year, and the construction of four of a smaller class has been commenced.

Additional buildings are needed at different yards for the economical working of the Constructor's Department. The Chief of the Bureau recommends that steps be taken for the professional education of naval constructors.

The Chief of Bureau of Steam Engineering reports that no new machinery has been commenced before the termination of the war.

The Franklim and Guerriers are the only new vessels

completion of machinery commenced before the termination of the war.

The Frankin and Guerriers are the only new vessels
with recently constructed engines, that have made sea
veyages, and reports of the performance of their machinery are most satisfactory. A summary of the trial of
competitive machinery creeted in other large vessels is
given. The machine shops at the different yards are inadequate for the operations which a sudden demand for
war steamers would require, and the Chief of the Bureau
exmestly hopes that the estimates asked for to put them
in efficient condition may receive the favorable action of
Congress.

earnestly hopes that the estimates asked for to put them in efficient condition may receive the favorable action of Congress.

The Chief of Bureau of Provisions and Clothing reports that a large stock of stores on hand at the close of the war has been reduced to a standard sufficient only to most the current wants of the service. He recommends that the custom of the English and Feench navies, and of our own army, of purchasins materials and making up a portion of clothing used, be gradually introduced into our service, and that part of the sallors outfit should be furnished him without charge.

The Chief of the Bureau of Medicine and Surgery presents not only the usual reports of clokness and death in the navy during the year, but gives in addition an interesting table, showing the number of sick in each squadron engaged on blockade during the war, with a total of each disease treated, and the proportion of deaths to the number of cases treated, and the proportion of doaths to the number of the ship's company. The summary sho we from the commencement of the Schoellon to the 20th of June, 1866, there were under treatment ill.489 cases that there were 2522 deaths; the proportion of deaths to the number of cases treated, see the proportion of deaths to the number of cases treated the preparation of deaths to the number of cases treated the proportion of deaths to the number of cases treated for the store remained under treatment each of the year 1806, were returned during the year, of which 210 died and 23,064 were returned to duty or were discharged from service, leaving 250 cases under treatment at the end of the year 1806. The proportion of pressure in the service was about 146, or each person was on fire sick lies acretice was about 146, or each person was on fire sick lies 146-100 times.

Turing the year the proportion of deaths to the whole

tion of cases satisfaction in each person was on fire sick itservice was about 146, presch person was on fire sick itservice was 0.18, and percentage of doaths number in the service was 0.18, and percentage of doaths to whole number of cases treated is 0.12, or less than two percent, taking the average strength of the officers, assumed to the officers, assumed and coast servey included for 1866 to be 17,184. Total deaths, from all causes, from October I 1868, to September 30, 1867, is 28. This number in cause time undestreatment in the government sylian, near Washington, during the year 1867, was 24; the number now under treatment, 18.

The commandant of the Marine Corps reports that at the annual in-pection he found the troops in a thorough state of discipline and efficiency, and the several barracks and quarters in a creditable condition. The men are kept in constant readiness for duty at see or shore, and at short notice could be concentrated in condition for effective service at any point where troops are required.

The new infantry tactics recently introduced into the army has been adopted, and the cores is no being instructed in conformity therewith. The Commit and recommends that new barracks be creeked at Wa ington the board, composed of officers of civil cagingers dumanter mechanics, after a theorem, which is reported that it is not expedient to attempt to repair the interest extraction.

ter mechanics, after a thorough examination, it no reported that it is not expedient to attempt to repair the present structures.

In closing the peport, it is gratifying to state that while the reduction of ressels in commission has steadily progressed, and while our equatrons are limited to the smallest number of steamers compatible with the requirements of commerce and the protection of our countrymen, and the dignity and power of the nation, the vigilance and activity of our naval officers with their small but efficient commands, have been such as to cause our lag to be exhibited in absort every important port on the globs, and it is a satisfaction to know that the demonstration of naval force has everywhere been sufficient to cause it to be respected and to give security to persons and property of American citizens.

Our commerce, which was seriously affected during the prevalence of the civil war, in consequence of the counternance and encouragement extended to Robels by foreign governments, has not suffered from the continued unsetted condition of our demestic affairs, and has recovered its former vigor, but the many has, in guarding American interests and maintaining American rights, performed its duty and festered trade, and, with the re-establishment of the Union, will continue to restore our former commercial prosperity and success.

If our abjasand men in the service are vasily inferior in

If our ships and men in the service are vasily inferior in numbers to other maritime powers, it is a matter of just pride, that for efficiency in guarding the interests of our countrymen in opening new avenues to trade; in exploring and rendering safe the ocean highways traversed by the adventurous navigators, and for every useful purpose, they are surpassed by those of no other nation, and that they continue to assert our rights and maintain the credit and renown which has even belonged to the American navy. GIDEON WELLES.

CITY INTELLIGENCE.

POR ADDITIONAL LOCAL STEMS SEE OUTSIDE PAGES. MEETING OF THE FINANCE COMMITTEE-PAY-MENT OF WARRANTS.—At the meeting of the Finance Committee last evening, Mr. Bumm, the City Treasurer, submitted an important statement, showing the present financial condition of the city, from which it appears that there was a cash balance on hand December 1 of \$579,013:52, and loans unsold of \$476,600, making a total of \$1,055,613:52. From which is to be deducted warrants outstanding December 1, 1867, \$971,-901:92, and temporary loan unmaid \$225,000. 901.92, and temporary loan unpaid, \$225,000. The receipts from taxes during December is estimated at \$200,000, which, with \$309,132.21 in bank, will be appropriated towards the payment

of interest due on the 1st of January, 1868.

The Receiver of Taxes submitted the following statement, showing the receipts of his office during the present year:-Gross receipts of City Taxes to Sep-.. \$4,983,620·19 ... \$51,933·70 Discount..... \$4,789,350-02 The receipts of registered taxes since

199,690-06

The chairman of the committee was directed to report an ordinance to provide for the more prompt payment of warrants. The ordinance provides that the City Treasurer shall, when there is no money in the Treasury, stamp and number all warrants presented, and when funds are received, notice is to be given that warrants of such a number will be paid, always giving preference to the first stamped and numbered.

MILITIA ENROLMENT. - The annexed table shows the number of persons liable to military duty in each ward of the city, as returned by the

	Assessors to the City Commissioners:		
	Wards. No. returned.	Wards.	No. returned
	22477 82962	17,	141
	41029	19	See
٠	52090 61387	21	
	7	28	980
	9	24	156
	112153 122000	26	818
	132335	28	103
ı	142487 154802	Total.	67,619
1	The City Commissions	ra are no	w angagad in

hearing appeals, after which the report will be made to the Adjutant-General of the State.

MEETING OF THE FABBAGUT NEW ORLEANS RIZE ASSOCIATION. - A meeting of the members of this association was held in the Supreme Court-room last night. J. D. Howley presided. The usual introductory business was gone through with. A report was read of a conversation with Vice-Admiral David D. Porter, at Annapolis, who expressed his belief and his hope in the success of the undertaking of the association, and avowed that he would lend his influence to that end. A committee of two having been appointed to proceed to New York, reported that they had consulted with the or-ganization there, and instituted measures for promoting the common object of both organizations.

MARINE TELEGRAPH. For additional Marine News see First Page.

ALMANAC FOR PHILADELPHIA-THIS DAY,

PHILADELPHIA BOARD OF TRADE, E. A. SOUDER, GEORGIE L. BUERY. SAMUEL E. STOKES, MONTHLY COMMITTEE, MOVEMENTS OF OCEAN STEAMERS. Cells London New York Liverpool New York Liverpool New York Villede Paris Havre New York Cot Paris Liverpool New York Villede Paris Havre New York China Liverpool New York China Liverpool New York China Liverpool New York China Liverpool New York Allemannis Southampton New York Rubsis Liverpool New York Rubsis Liverpool New York China Liverpool New York New York China Liverpool New York China Liverpool New York Rubsis Liverpool New York China Boston Liverpool

Schr T. G. Smith, Lake, Boston, Andenried, Norton & Co.
SUT H. L. Gaw, Her, Baitimore, A. Groves, Jr.
SUT A. C., Silmers, Knox, New York, W. P. Clyded Co.
Tug Thos. Jefferson, Allen, for Baltimore, with a tow
of barges, W. P. Clyde & Co.

of barges, W. P. Clyde & Co.

ARRIVED YESTERDAY.
Steamship Norman, Crowell, 45 hours from Boston, will made, and passengers to H. Wigsor & Co. Passed off the Brandywine Light barque Rosnoke, from Porto Cabello.
Steamship Hunter, Rogers, 35 hours from Providence, with made, to D. S. Steanon & Co. Monday, 16 A. M., off the Capes, saw one large ship and one barque, beating in.
Schr J. B. Cunningham. Rosth, 5 days from New London, with stone to capitain.
Schr J. B. Cunningham. Rosth, 5 days from New London, with stone to capitain.
Schr Hale, Disney, 5 days from Newburyport, with madse, to Knight & Sons.
Schr J. Whitby Henderson, 1 day from Port Pean, with grain to Christian & Co.
Schr Arladne, Thomas, 1 day from Smyrna, with grain to J. L. Bewiev & Co.
Schr Arladne, Thomas, 1 day from Richmond, with madse, to W. P. Clyde & Co.
Steamer Norfolk, Vance, from Richmond, with madse to W. P. Clyde & Co.
Steamer And Eliza, Richards, N nours from New York, with madse, to W. P. Clyde & Co.
Tug Thoe, Jeferson, Allen, from Baltimore, with a tow of barges to W. P. Clyde & Co.

Steamahlp Alliance, Kelly, hence, at Charleston Ist Steamable Aillance, Kelly, hence, at Charleston 1st instant.
Brig Roman for Milk River, Ja., and Philadelphia, salied from Gid Harbor 25th uit.

Brig M. A. Read, Darrah, hence for Portland, was spoken 25th uit. as miles 8.8W of Harnegat.
Scar John S. Schindler, Lee, for Philadelphia, salied from Mobile yeaterday.
Schr G. V. Weilington, Chipman, hence, at New York yesterday.
Schr Mary & Frances, Royle, hence, at Richmond 25th uit.
Schrs M. Kinnis, Craig, and T. Cirda, Souli, hence for Boston, at New York yesterday.

Three masted achr — of Philadelphia, 22 days from St. John, N. B., for Cuba, was seen 36th uit., iat., ac 56, ion. 74 64. from St. John, N. B., for Cuba, was seen soles as 20, 100, 74 94.
Schrs J. Cadwalader and T. Sinnlekson, from Salem for Philadelphia, saited from Holmes' Hote Sthuit.
Schr Mad Wind, from Secton for Philadelphia, put into St. Georges, Ser., 22d alt., in want of ballson.

Fobr Sallie B. Bateman, hence for Trinklad, was spoken 28th ult. Jat. 30, 100. 75 16. "chr F. B. Colton, Hobinson, from Charleston, at Wilmington 29th ult. Schra W. G. Dearborn, Scull; C. Tilton, Somers; and J. N. Wilson, Somers, for Philadelphia, at Charleston 28th pt. J. N. Wilson, Somers, for Philadelphia. 29th ult. Febr. B. S. Dean, Cook, from Taunton, at Baltimore febr. B. S. Dean, Cook, from Taunton, at Norfolk 20th ult.

Notice is hereby given that the following alteration ave been made in the lights on the coast of schieswig Notice is hereby given that the following alterations have been made in the lights on the coast of Schlenwig-Holaieh;—
The bulk light, situated on the NW, point of the entrance of the pert of Kiel, has been replaced by a more powerful light.

The light is a fixed white light, elevated is feet above the level of the sea, and in clear weather should be seen from a distance of it miles.

The liminating apparatus is dioptric, or by lenses of the third order.

The tower is round, 75 feet high, and attached to the keeper's dwelling; its position, as given, in in lat. 54 27 30 No. 10n. 16 12 E. of Greenwich.

In leggy weather a sisual from the mail steamer will be answered by firing a gon.

The light at Friedrichsort is a fixed white light, elevated 57 feet above the level of the sea, and in clear weather should be seen from a dustance of 14 miles.

The liminating apparatus is dioptric, or by lenses of the fourth order.

The tower is round, 32 feet high, and is placed on the reef running out on the west coast of Kiel flord SE. 30 yards from its extreme. Its position is in lat. 54 23% No., lon, 10 11% E. of Greenwich.

In foggy weather a signal from the mail steamer will be answered by sounding a bell.

Ships entering the Kiel flord should not pass within the yards of the light

When the flord is frozen over the light will not be exhibited.

The light at Flensborg is a fixed green light, ele-

When the flord is frozen over the light will not be exhibited.

The light at Flensborg is a fixed green light, elevated 15 feet above the level of the sea, and in clear weather should be seen from a distance of two miles. This light is exhibited from a pole, and is intended to indicate the position of the port of Flensborg, and when the mail steamer is expected a fixed red light is exhibited in addition, which, being kept in a line with the green one, indicates the position of the channel.

The lights at Sonderburg are fixed green lights The lights at Sonderburg are fixed green lights, bearing north and south from each other. The North light is elevated 19 feet, and the South light is feet above the level of the sea and in clear weather both should be visible from a distance of three miles. They are exhibited from poles piaced in the Castie square, and when kept in the lead between the cast and the went points at the entrance of the port.

By the light at stil is a fixed red light, and in clear weather should be seen from a distance of 10 miles.

The illuminating apparatus is catoptric, or by reflectors. The tower is octagonal, painted white, and is placed at the end of the north-point of the entrance of the Sil flord,

By command of their lordships, GEO, HENRY RICHARDS, Hydrographer, Hydrographic Office, Admiralty, London, Oct, 25, 1807.

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C ARLSENTZ'S ORCHESTBAL MATINEES, EVERY THURSDAY AFTERNOON, IN HORTICULTURAL HALL.
Plano Solo-Mr. C. H. JARVIS.
Package of Four Tickets for One D.llar.
Single Tickets, 50 cents.
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THE FALL EXHIBITION

ARTISTS' FUND SOCIETY
IS now open to the public at the

NEW GALLERIES,

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DAY AND EVENING,
and will continue open until TUESDAY, December 3
the day of the

ANNUAL SALE. [1114 thstu

WATCHES, JEWELRY, ETC. AMERICAN WATCHES.



W. W. CASSIDY, No. 12 South SECOND Street, Philadelphia, asks attention to his varied and exten-sive stock of GOLD AND SILVER WATCHES AND SILVER WARE. Customers may be assured that none but the best articles, at reasonable prices. will be sold at his store. A fine assortment of PLATED-WARE constantly on hand. Watches and Jewelry carefully repaired. All orders by mail promptly attended to. 11 16 stuth?

LEWIS LADOMUS & CO.,

DIAMOND DEALERS AND JEWELLERS, No. 802 CHESNUT STREET, Would invite the attention of purchasers to their

GENTS' AND LADIES' WATCHES, Just received, of the finest European makers. Independent quarter, second, and self-winding, in old and sliver cases.

Also, AMERICAN WATCHES of all sizes,
Diamond Sets, Pins, Stods, Rings, etc.
Coral, Malachite, Garnet, and Etruscan Sets, in
[51] ip

great variety.

SOLID SILVERWARE of all kinds, including a large sasortment soliable for Bridal Pre-ents. C. RUSSELL & CO.,

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AMERICAN WATCHES, The best in the world, sold at Factory Prices

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GEORGE SHARP, Patentee of the Ball and Cube patterns, manufacture every description of fine STERLING SILVER. WARE, and offere for sale, wholesale and retail, a choice assortment of rich and beautiful goods of new atyles at low prices. A. ROBERTS.

"IN THE HOURS OF OUR HAPPINESS disabled soldiers who saved us a country and nationality."-LINCOLN.

GRAND POPULAR ROVEMENT TO RECT THE

GETTYSBURG ASYLUM FOR and pulleyer

INVALID SOLDIERS. UNDER A SPECIAL

Charter from the State of Pennsylvania PASSED MARCH 6, 1867.

AN APPEAL TO THE AMERICAN PEOPLE.
The object of this Association is to provide, by public exertion, a National home for our disabled soliers, to erect an asylum for those wao, in their patriotism, have served their county at the expense of their bealts and happiness: who is the battle for the nation's live were maimed, and are now incapable of working for their own maintenance. France has her Hotel des invalides, where rest the ashes of the great Napoleou; England, her Greenwich and Chelsea Hospitals, the former being one of the finest architectural structures ever deviced to charity. Russia, Prussia, and in fact nearly all European countries have magnificent retreats for the unfortunate soldiers. Monarchies provide for the alleviation of the suffering caused by war, but free, prosperous Republican America has no place for her crippled and sick soldiers but the country poor-house or the sidewalks of her crowded cities. These noble patriots left bappy homes to save our common country in the bour of her deep distress. We pledged to them our lasting gratitude, and now those whe are dependent look to us in their utter need to redeem those pledges. They have performed their part. We enjoy the result of their sacrifices. We must not be recreant to our obligations. Est us seach devote but a single dollar to this purpose, and the Gettysburg Asylum will afford the soldiers a home, and our country will be honored by the noble institution.

THE LAND HAS BEEN PURCHASED

By this Association, and Ten Thousand Dollars have aiready been paid towards the preservation of the battle-ground—about thirty acres (adjoining the site of General Meade's Headquarters) have been set apart for the uses of the Asylum.

LEXINGTON AVENCE, NEW YORE, Oct. 25, 1867.—Having labored for three years to erect a Rome for our crippies veterans, and having passed a bill for that purpose in the New York Legislatore, incorporaling some one hundred of our best citizens as Directors—but under which bill no action has been had, from that time to this—and Ru AN APPEAL TO THE AMERICAN PROPER

we cheerfully consent to display your diamonds at our establishment. BROWNE & SPALDING, October 25, 1867. Nos. 568 and 570 Broadway. We hereby certify that we have examined the Diamond Goods, Fearls, Emeraids, Rubies, and other precious Stones, as described in the list, and find them all genuine.

HENLE BROS., Diamond Importers, No. 26
Maiden Lane, New York.

J. HERRMANN, Diamond Setter, No. 294 Broome J. HERRMANN, Diamond Setter, No. 224 Broome street, New York.

In order to promote public confidence in the highest degree, and for the furtherance of this great object, the Association has decided to place the \$500,000 worth of diamonds on public exhibition at the large Jeweiry Establishment of Messrs, Browne & Spaniding, under the Metropolitan Hotel, in the city of New York. The world-rer owned yacht "Henrietta" has also been purchased. The Farm of 600 acres is located in Suilivan county. N. Y., and is one of the finest stock farms in the State; has a splendid mansion, and is complete in every particular.

There will be 1,200 foo tickets issued at one dollar each, admitting the holders to both of the GRAND MUSICAL FESTIVALS.

IRVING HALL, NEW YORK, SATURDAY EVEN-ING, FEBRUARY 8, 1868, ING, FEBRUARY 2, 1993,
AND ONE AT
HORTICULTURAL HALL, PHILADELPHIA,
BATURDAY EVENIFG, FEBRUARY 22, 1868,
On which latter occavion a committee of prominent
citizons will be aclected to associate with the manage-

citizens will be selected to associate with the ma ment in making the distribution, to commen Monday, February 24, at 10 o'clock A. M., at Hor	nage- ce on ticul-
tural Hall, 664,950 IN VALUABLE PRESENTS Will be distributed among the ticket holders, i cordance with the Charter and the following	n ac-
SCHEDULE OF AWARDS,	
No. 1. I Grand Cash Award.	100,000
2. 1 Splendid Farm (600 acres)	60,000
3. 1 Yacht, the famous "Henrietta"	50,000
2. 1 Grand Cash Award	80,000
Diamonds)	25,000
6. 1 Diamond Brooch and Karrings (an large	25.000
6. I Diamond Brooch and Earriogs (all large Diamonds) 6. I Diamond Brooch and Earriogs (all large Diamonds) 7. I Diamond Brooch and Earriffig. 8. I Diamond Brooch and Earriffig. 9. I Diamond Necklace, 25 Brilliants, Star Setting. 9. I Diamond Necklace, 25 Brilliants, Star Diamond Cross, set in Silver, tiarge Diamonds. 10. I Diamond Slide, 15 Brilliants. 12. I Diamond Cluster Brooch. 12. I Diamond Cluster Brooch. 13. I Diamond and Pearl Cameo Bracelet Bro ch and Earrings. 15. I Diamond Single Stone Ring.	15,000
Setting	8.000
9, 1 Diamond Neckince, 29 Brilliants,	7,000
Diamonds.	7,000
11, 1 Diamond Slide, 15 Brillianta	6.000
12 1 Diamond Cluster Brooch	55000 5500
14. 1 Diamond and Pearl Cameo Bracelet	01000
14. 1 Diamond and Fear Cames Braceses 15. 1 Diamond Single Stone Ring. 16. 1 Diamond Conster Bracelet. 17. 1 Diamond Cluster Brooch. 18. 1 Diamond Cluster Brooch and Earrings. 20. 1 Diamond Cluster Brooch and Earrings. 20. 1 Diamond Cluster Brooch. 21. 1 Diamond Cluster Brooch. 22. 1 Diamond Single Stone Scarf Pin. 23. 1 Diamond Single Stone Stone Ring. 24. 1 Diamond Single Stone Ring. 25. 1 Diamond Emerald Cluster Brooch. 27. 1 Pearl Necklace. 28. 1 Pair Diamond Single Stone Earrings. 29. 1 Diamond Cross. 29. 1 Diamond Single Stone Stud. 20. 1 Diamond Single Stone Stud. 20. 1 Diamond Single Stone Pin. 20. 1 Diamond Single Stone Stud. 20. 1 Diamond Single Stone Pin. 20. 1 Diamond Single Stone Pin. 20. 1 Diamond Single Stone Pin.	5,000
15. 1 Diamond Single Stone Ring	4 000
18, 1 Diamond Chater Bracelet	4,000
18. 1 Diamond Cluster Bracelet	4.000
19, 1 Diamond Cluster Brooch and Earrings	4,000
20. 1 Dismond Cluster Bracelet	4,000
21, 1 Diamond Cluster Brooch	4.000
22. 1 Diamond Single Stone Scart Pill	4,000
of 1 Diamond Cluster Bracelet	4,600
25, 1 Diamond Single Stone Ring	8,500
16. 1 Diamond Emerald Cinster Brooch	3,500
27, 1 Pearl Necklace	8,500
28, 1 Pair Diamond Cross	8 000
20 1 Diamond Single Stone Stud	3,000
80. 1 Diamond Single Stone Stud. 81. 1 Diamond Single Stone Pln. 82. 1 Pair Diamond Single Stone Earrings. 83. 1 Diamond Single Stone Pin. 84. 1 Diamond Single Stone Stud. 85. 1 Pair Diamond Single Stone Stud. 86. 1 Diamond Brocch (in Silver). 87. 1 Diamond Cluster Brooch. 88. 1 Diamond Single Stone Pin. 89. 1 Diamond Single Stone Stud. 80. 1 Diamond Single Stone Stud. 80. 1 Diamond Single Stone Stud.	8,000
22. 1 Pair Diamond Single Stone Earrings	8,000
88, 1 Diamond Single Stone Pin	3,000
34, 1 Dismond Single Stone Studs	8.000
se 1 Diamond Brooch (in Silver)	3.000
37. 1 Dismond Cluster Brooch	8,000
28. 1 Diamond Single Stone Pin	3,000
59. 1 Diamond Single Stone Stud	8,000
40, 1 "lamond Chuster Brooch	2,500
49. f D.ameng and Emerald Brooca	2,500
43. 1 Diamond Single Stone Pin	2,500
40. 1 'lamond Chuster Brooch 11. 1 Diamond Single Stone Ring 42. f D.amond single Stone Ring 43. 1 Diamond Single Stone Pin 44. 1 Pearl Breasipin, Earrings and Head Ornament	# F00
45. 1 Diamond Single Stone Pin	2,500
46. 1 Diamond Cross	2,600
47, 1 Diamond and Emerald Ornament	2,500
48. 1 Diamond Single Stone Piu	2,000
50 1 Diamond Charge Stone Ring.	2,000
47. 1 Diamond Single Stone Pin. 48. 1 Diamond Single Stone Pin. 49. 1 Diamond Single Stone Ring. 50. 1 Diamond Cluster Stem Ring. 51. 1 Single Stone Diamond Rieg.	1,500
51. I Single Stone Diamond Ring. 52. I Diamond Cross. 53. I Pair Diamond Cluster Earrings. 54. I Diamond Single Stone Ring. 55. I Diamond Single Stone Stud. 56. I Diamond Bracelst. 57. I Diamond Single Stone Ring. 58. I Diamond Cluster Ring.	1,000
58, I Pair Diamond Cluster Earrings	1,500
M. I Diamond Single Stone Ring.	1,000
sa 1 Diamond Bracelet	3,800
17. 1 Diamond Single Stone Ring.	1,500
58, I Diamond Cluster Ring	1,500
to, 1 Camei's Hair Shawl. 60, 1 Choice Emerald Stud.	1,500
60, 1 Choice Emerald Stud	1,500

1 Single Stone Ring...
1 Single Stone Pin.....
1 Cluster Brooch......
1 Djamond Single St 63, I Cluster Brocch
64, I Diamond Single Stone Pin.
65, I Pair Diamond Single Stone Earrings.
66, I Diamond Single Stone King.
67, I Diamond and Emerald Cluster Ring.
68, I Diamond Cluster Bracelet, Earrings,

68. i Diamond Cluster Bracelet, Earrings, and Plo.

69. 1 Camel's Hair Shaw!

79. 1 Diamond and Ruby Three Stone Ring.

71. 1 Diamond and Ruby Three Stone Ring.

71. 1 Diamond and Emerald Cluster Ring.

72. 1 Pair Diamond Cluster Brooch.

73. 1 Pair Diamond Cluster Studs

74. 1 Gentieman's Gold Watch and Heavy Chair

75. 1 Diamond Single Stone Ring, Star Setting.

76. 1 Diamond Single Stone Ring, Star Setting.

77. 1 Diamond Single Stone Pin.

78. 1 Emerald Ring.

79. 1 Pair Diamond Single Stone Pin.

79. 1 Pair Diamond Single Stone Pin.

80. 1 Diamond Cluster Ring.

81. 1 Dramond and Emerald Stom Pin.

82. 1 Lady's Diamond Set Walch.

83. 1 Diamond Single Stone Ring.

84. 1 Diamond Single Stone Ring.

85. 1 Diamond Single Stone Ring.

86. 1 Diamond Single Stone Ring.

87. 1 Diamond Single Stone Ring.

88. 1 Diamond Single Stone Ring.

89. 1 Diamond Single Stone Ring.

80. 1 Diamond Single Stone Ring.

80. 1 Diamond Cluster Ring.

81. 1 Diamond Cluster Ring.

82. 1 Diamond Single Stone Ring.

83. 1 Diamond Single Stone Ring.

84. 1 Diamond Cluster Ring.

85. 1 Diamond Single Stone Ring.

86. 1 Diamond Single Stone Ring.

87. 1 Diamond Single Stone Ring.

88. 1 Diamond Single Stone Ring.

89. 1 Diamond Single Stone Ring.

80. 1 Pearl Scarf Pin.

80. 1 Diamond Cluster Ring.

81. 1 Diamond Cluster Pin.

82. 1 Cameo and Fearl Brooch and Earrings.

85. i Cameo and Pearl Brooch and Earrings...

96. I Cameo Brooch...

97. I Diamond Single Stone Ring...

98. I Diamond Cimster Ring...

198. I Lady's Gold Watch...

199. I Lady's Gold Watch...

190. I Coral Brooch and Earrings...

191. I Pair Garnet Steeve Buttons...

192. I Gold and Pearl Soarf Pin...

193. I Emerald Scarf Pin...

194. I Emerald Scarf Pin...

195. I Emerald Scarf Pin...

196. I Emerald Scarf Pin...

196. I Lady's Gold Watch...

196. I Emerald Scarf Pin...

197. I Lady's Gold Watch...

198. I Lady's Gold Watch...

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AMUSEMENTS.

GRAND COMPLIMENTARY CONCERT

MRS. JOSEPHINE SCHIMPF

TUENDAY EVENING, DEC. 3, 1867. Mrs. SCHIMPF will be assisted by the following distinguished artists Outse SOLLIDAY,

MISS: GUISE SOLLIDAY,
The celebrated Soprano of St. Stephen's Choir.
Br. THEDDORS HABELMANN Tenor.
Mr. AARON B TAYLOR. Basso
Mr. CARL GAERTNER, the eminent Violinist,
Mr. HENRY G. THUNDER, Planist.
Tit KETS.
May be preceded of Mr. J. E. Gould. No. 923 Chesnut
street; Mr. C. W. A. Truapler, No. 923 Chesnut
street; Mr. C. W. A. Truapler, No. 923 Chesnut
street; Mr. C. W. A. Truapler, No. 923 Chesnut
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street; Mr. C. W. A. Truapler, No. 923 Chesnut
street; Mr. C. W. A. Truapler, No. 923 Chesnut

PROGRAMME. . Duo-Concertante-Piano and Violin-on

... Masshek

6 Quartette—"Rigoletto" Verdi Miss colliday, Mrs. SCHIMPF, and Mears. HABELMANN and TAYLOR, 1222 A MERICAN ACADEMY OF MUSIC. A T. B. PUGH. Lessee and Manager DECIDED TRIUMPH OF THE LEGITIMATE DRAMA.

A FASHIONABLE AND ENTHUSIABTIC AUDIENCE ON THE OPENING NIGHT.

THIS (Tuesday) EVENING, Dec. 3.

SECOND APPEARANCE OF

MRS. F. W. LANDER

GUEEN OF ENGLAND,

Being an adaptation of Glacometil's celebrated Tragedy of that name.

MES. LANDER AS ELIZABETH.

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MES. LANDER HISTRIONIC COMPANY.

POPULAR FCALE OF PRICES.

Parquet Parquet Circle and Balcony, \$1. No extra charge for reserved seans. Family Circle, 50 cents; Amphitheatre, 25 cents; Proscenium Boxes, \$0.

Bux cheet open at Trumpler's Music Store, No. 225 Chesaut street; also at the Academy.

Loors open at 7 o'clock. Curtain rises at \$ o'clock.

FRIDAY EVENING Dec. 6,

BENESIT OF MRS. LANDES,

On which occasion will be presented, for the FIRST TIME IN PHILADELPHIA,

MARY STUART,

in an adaptation from a translation by Mrs. Frances Andle Kemble.

SATURDAY, Dec. 7,

FIRST ELIZABETHAN MATINEE,

Admission to all parts of the heuse 50 cents. No reserved scat to matinee.

N EW CHESNUT STREET THEATRE,

TUESDAY EVENING Dec. 8,
ENGAGEMENT AND
BECOND APPEARANCE IN PHILADELPHIA
DASHING AND BEAUTIFUL ACTRESS, PANTUMIMIST, AND DANSEUSE,
M'LLE MARIE ZOE.
THE CUBAN SYLPH.
Who will appear in the wonderful impersonation of
THE FRENCH SPY;
OR,

THE FALL OF ALGIERS. Incidental to the piece.

A GRAND BATTLE SCENE,

TO CONCINE THE LADY AND THE DEVIL.

SATURDAY AFTERNOON-FAMILY MATINEE. CHESNUT STREET THEATRE.

MONDAY EVENING, Dec. 16.
Ticket Office at Wittig's Muelc Store, No. 1021 Ches.
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MRS. JOHN DREW'S ARCH STREET
THEATRE Begins at 7% o'clock.
BOSEDALE-BIX NIGHTS ONLY.
MONDAY AND DURING THE WEEK,
Lester Wallack's great play of
ROSEDALE;
WILD all its grand effects and great cast. with all its grand effects and great cant.
MRS. JOHN DREW In her original character.
REMEMBER, BIX NIGHTS ONLY.
FRIDAY-BENEFIT OF MRS. JOHN DREW. I)
MONDAY NEXT-EDWIN ADAMS.

FOX'S AMERICAN VARIETY THEATRE,—
EVERY EVENING AND SATURDAY
AFTERNOON.
GREAT COMBINATION TROUPE,
In GrandBallets Ethiopian Burlesques, Songs, Dances
Pattomimes, Gymnagt Acts, etc.

H ABELMANN'S OPERATIC CONCERTS IN COSTUME,

THURSDAY AND FRIDAY EVENINGS.

Dec. 5 and 6.

M'me JOHANNSEN.

M'me BEHRENS.

JOSEPH HERMANNS, the great Basso,
JEAN LOUIS.

THEO. HABELMANN.

GENTLEMAN AMATEUR.

AND CARL SENTZ'S ORCHESTRA.

Grand Sciections from
FAUST, BARBER OF SEVILLE, AND FIDELIO.
Sub-cription Tickets for Two Nights.

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Sibset Tickets.

WANICHTS IN SCOTLAND."

MUSICAL FUND HALL.
MUSICAL FUND HALL.
FRIDAY AND SATURDAY, Dec. Sand 7,
MR. KENNEDY,
MR. KENNEDY, The celebrated Scottish Vecatist, will give his POPULAR FATERTAINMENT

SONGS OF SCOTLAND,
SONGS OF SCOTLAND,
Miss KENNEDY Doors open at T. Commence at 2 o'clock.
Admission, 10 cents - Reserved Seals, 75 cents.
Tickels for sale at Trumpler's Music Store, No. 105
Chesnat street,

GERMANIA OROHESTRA. — PEBLIC RE
Theorials at the MUSICAL FUND HALL every
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